

## NAVAL BUREAU MEN NOT FULLY ADVISED

Ignorant of Plans Regarding  
Movement of Fleet to  
Pacific.

ONLY ROUTINE, THEY SAY  
Few Signs of Abnormal Activity  
Around the Navy De-  
partment.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 6.—Heads of naval bureaus manifest a singular ignorance of the plans of the administration to send the battleship fleet to the Pacific, notwithstanding the official confirmation of the reports that had been so frequently denied in the beginning. These bureau chiefs assert that they are engaged only in routine work of the department and that they are making no unusual preparations for the great undertaking. They also assert that they have had no orders to make any change in the surface there are few signs of abnormal activity in Washington; many of the chiefs are away; the naval general board is scattered; the usual proportion of subordinate employees are on leaves of absence, and the War and Navy Departments appear to be in the usual summer lethargy.

But it is undeniable that the plans of the department workers for this particular summer fit in very well with the exigencies of the moment. In the matter of coal supply, for instance, it may be that the movement of this fuel to the Far East and the Pacific coast is simply called for by the average demands of the naval service. In fact, it is said that the coal would have gone forward before the fleet had the money been available, which it was not until the beginning of the new fiscal year. Then the supply of reserve naval guns and ammunition and of torpedoes is found to be much nearer the needs of the service than it has ever before been at this season of the year. The collection of guns for the new ships is progressing very well, and without doubt, the armament will be found to be ready by the time the contractors have finished the hulls and fittings of the ships. Headway has even been made in the fabrication of the great guns for the two big 20,000-ton battleships, although the contracts for these have not been finally signed.

Some of the Other Plans.  
Only the routine expenditures under the ordinary heads of appropriation for construction and repair and on account of yards and docks are being made, either the Atlantic or Pacific coasts, according to the officials here, but as Secretary McCall pointed out, one of the items is a drydock at the Naval Station at Puget Sound, and it would not be surprising if a special effort were made to dredge out the channel at the Mare Island Navy-yard, so as to make the drydock accessible to the deep draught battleships, which it is not now.

Preparing Defenses.  
Last year the Navy Department found it impossible to spend all of the money Congress had appropriated for the building and operation of a machinery plant in the Mare Island Navy-yard.

That was because the materials could not readily be had, but a more serious difference was the lack of trained mechanics and skilled labor. As this is the only dock on the Pacific coast now ready to handle a big battleship, some special inducement must be held out to the department to get trained navy-yard workers to make their homes in Bremerton, and it is believed that steps have already been taken in this direction. Altogether, notwithstanding the total absence of any appearance of flurry or anxiety among the few officials who remain in Washington, it is patent that much useful work is being done in a quiet way to put not only the navy, but the army coast defense in a good position as the appropriation made by Congress will permit.

### RECEIVER DISCHARGED.

Ferry Company Paid Its Debts, Also Dividend.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]  
NORFOLK, VA., July 6.—Following the delivery by the court of the Elizabeth river and Hampton Roads Ferry Company, the receiver, J. C. Grover, who has been in charge for several years, formally relieved. The receivership resulted in the payment of all claims and a dividend to the stockholders on their investment.

## Yes, It's True

Swell \$20  
Serges--

Worsted, Flannels,  
Mixtures,

Only

\$10

The best suits for men in America at the price.

Two and Three-Piece Suits, skeleton lined, hand-tailored; fastest, deep colors; ONLY \$10.00.

\$6 Pants, \$3

American  
Clothing Stores  
Company,

418 East Broad Street.

Headquarters:  
416-22 Broome Street, New York

## DOCTORS PRESCRIBE

Dr. W. S. Lewis, a prominent physician of Canton, Pa., says:—  
"I have used Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey for years, and regard it as the safest and most reliable tonic stimulant."

This well-known temperance doctor recalls in his letter a case of a minister's son whose life he saved by the use of Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey.

On October 31, 1906, Dr. Lewis wrote: "I take pleasure in advising you that I have used Duffy's Malt Whiskey in the sick-room for many years, and consider it the purest, safest and most reliable tonic-stimulant I ever used. Even with children it never has any nauseous effect."

"Some fourteen years ago, I recall very distinctly having a case of atrophic bronchitis in Edwin, son of Benj. Tracy, minister of M. E. Church, Canton, Pa. One evening I was summoned in haste and found the patient dying from sheer exhaustion, hurried out my hypodermic needle and injected one-half ounce of Duffy's Malt Whiskey in each limb. To the surprise of all, the boy began to breathe and could soon take a little Duffy's Malt Whiskey in milk. Brother Tracy was a rank temperance man, but said that thereafter he would never condemn whiskey when used in the proper place, being satisfied it saved his boy's life."

"I have been a temperance man all my life, but have always been a firm believer in the use of Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey for medicinal purposes. I also claim that after one has passed fifty-five years (for then one is on the downward path of life), one should take Duffy's Malt Whiskey as a tonic-stimulant. It renovates the system, opens up the secretions, gives life and vigor to the generally broken-down tissue and increases longevity. I have no other interest, either direct or indirect, in Duffy's Malt Whiskey than that it has proven to me a genuine article in these days of adulterations."

The doctor's letter is one taken at random from thousands of similar ones received extolling the virtues of this great family medicine.

## Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

is distilled wholly from malted grain by a most expensive method which has never been made public. This private process insures quality and flavor. Its softness, palatability and freedom from those injurious substances found in other whiskeys make it acceptable to the most sensitive stomach.

It acts as an antitoxin which destroys and drives out all disease germs. Its results are free from that depressing effect caused by poisoning the blood with many medicines. It is a tonic and invigorant for old and young, and its medicinal properties make it invaluable to overworked men, delicate women and sickly children. Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey has been analyzed many times by the best chemists during the past fifty years and has always been found to be absolutely pure.

Caution.—When you ask your druggist, grocer or dealer for Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey, be sure you get the genuine. It's the only absolutely pure medicinal malt whiskey and is sold in sealed bottles only; never in bulk. Price \$1.00. Look for the trademark, the "Old Chemist," on the label, and make sure the seal over the cork is unbroken. Illustrated medical booklet and doctor's advice free. Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, N. Y.

## PRIMARY ELECTION IN MECKLENBURG

Apparently Hon. S. P. Read Is  
Nominated for House of  
Delegates.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]  
LA CROSSE, VA., July 6.—In the primary held to-day in Mecklenburg for legislative and county offices the returns, as far as received, point to the nomination of Hon. S. P. Read, of Mecklenburg, for the House of Delegates, and Mr. Elam for the Senate. Mecklenburg has at least two one over Mr. Roberts. Brunswick is reported to be solid for Elam.

Precincts heard from show the result as follows:  
Palmer Springs—For Senate, Elam, 33; Roberts, 16; for Treasurer, Beales, 6; Coleman, 49; for Commonwealth's Attorney, Baskerville, 34; Reekes, 8; South Hill—Elam, 103; Roberts, 42; Ward, 81; Coleman, 13; Baskerville, 74; Reekes, 20.

Union Level—Elam, 56; Roberts, 9; Baskerville, 47; Reekes, 25; Coleman, 24; Beales, 48.  
North View—Elam, 55; Roberts, 63; Beales, 37; Coleman, 56; Baskerville, 35; Reekes, 8.  
Baskerville—Roberts, 16; Elam, 40; Beales, 31; Coleman, 28; Baskerville, 33; Reekes, 20.

Buffalo Springs—Roberts, 4; Elam, 65; Beales, 61; Coleman, 7; Baskerville, 10; Reekes, 10.  
Smith's Cross Roads—Elam, 57; Roberts, 6; Baskerville, 30; Reekes, 26; Beales, 59; Coleman, 15.

La Crosse—Elam, 73; Roberts, 25; Baskerville, 37; Reekes, 61; Coleman, 21; Beales, 51.  
Clarksville, Va.—Senate: Elam, 68; Roberts, 58. House of Delegates: Read, 44; Cox, 78. Commonwealth's Attorney: Baskerville, 21; Beales, 14; Wood, 81. Treasurer: Coleman, 35; Beales, 55.

Finchly Precinct—Senate: Elam, 40; Roberts, 15. House of Delegates: Read, 33; Cox, 19. Commonwealth's Attorney: Baskerville, 29; Beales, 14; Wood, 10. Treasurer: Coleman, 12; Beales, 40.

Palmer Springs—Elam, 33; Roberts, 16.  
For county offices in Mecklenburg totals so far as received are:  
Treasurer: Coleman, 240; Beales, 634.  
Commonwealth's Attorney: Baskerville, 335; Reekes, 311.

In Mecklenburg, so far as heard from, Elam's vote is 608; Roberts, 253.

### Page County Primary.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]  
LURAY, VA., July 6.—The Democratic primary held in Page county to-day to nominate candidates for treasurer and sheriff resulted in a sweeping victory for S. J. Richey for treasurer by a majority of 358 over his competitor, J. C. Grove, and J. E. Bateman.

Two precincts yet to be heard from will increase Mr. Richey's lead by about 25 votes.

### THREE MEN KILLED IN MINING DISASTER.

SIDNEY MINES, N. S., July 6.—Three men were crushed to death in the new mine of the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company here. The men were working deep in the pit when a loose box fell into the pit and on top of them. The accident is believed to have been caused by a chain-runner shifting a switch after the chain had been taken off. An inquest will be held.

### A Total Abstinence.

Customers—My good man, have you ten-one?  
Barman—Yes.  
Customers—And sugar, and a thin slice of orange?  
Barman—Yes.  
Customers—And a bit of whiskey?  
Barman—Yes.  
Customers—Then mix me a temperance drink—distill Holiday.

## HOWLING MOBS TO HEAR ROCHEFFELLER

(Continued from First Page.)

that he could, in fact, tell nothing of what the judge desired to know. The judge, however, refused to vacate the subpoena, and insisted that Mr. Rockefeller should take the stand.

The First Witnesses.  
Frederick A. Wann, the former general freight agent of the Chicago and Alton Road, was then called and questioned regarding the rate at which oil should have been shipped from Whiting, Ind., to St. Louis.

Then Harry B. Felton, president of the Union Tank Line, took the stand and testified that the capital of the Union Tank Line Company was \$5,500,000, but that it had not paid a dividend since 1901.

"It is that simple," said the mismanagement of your predecessor."

"No, sir; it is due to the fact that there is no money in running as an investment tank cars at three-quarters of a cent a mile."

Mr. Rockefeller left the stand Judge Landis called: "John D. Rockefeller." Mr. Rockefeller rose briskly from his seat and walked rapidly to the witness stand. The witness was questioned by Judge Landis. He spoke slowly and with much deliberation, pondering his answers carefully before he gave them. Many of them were uttered in so low a tone that they were inaudible ten feet from his chair.

The first question put by Judge Landis was: "Mr. Rockefeller, have you any official connection with the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey?"

"I am the president, but the position is purely honorary, and has been for the last eight or ten years, as I have not been rendering any service whatever."

"Do you know what the outstanding capital stock of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey is?"

Judge Landis overruled an objection to the question, and the witness replied: "I think that it is about \$100,000,000, the outstanding—I could not state definitely, Your Honor."

### Business of the Company.

"Generally speaking, what is the business of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey in the production, distribution and sale of oil?"

"Well, Your Honor, as I have been so long out of business and out of this business, it is a dozen years since I have been at the Standard Oil Company."

"What is your general impression as to what the business of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey is?"

"That was the—yes, it would be impossible for me to give—to make an answer to that question intelligently without a study of the case."

"Have you an impression as to whether or not the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey operates indirectly more than one oil refinery?"

Attorney Miller objected on the ground that the present investigation should invade the case where the government is prosecuting the Standard Oil Company in another State than Illinois, and that the information was not of importance in connection with the case at issue before Judge Landis.

"I do not know what refineries there are. The refining business has grown up since my touch with its active operations. I only know of the operation of refineries that are in New Jersey by the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey."

"Do you know of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey being interested in the operation of any other refineries through and in the name of the corporation whose stock is held by the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey?"

"That I presume is so."

"Is the business of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, generally speaking, the production and refining of oil?"

"The production, the refining and the sale of oil, that is an important feature of the business of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey."

"Beyond that what is its occupation?"

"I do not know; I do not think it would be proper to say that it has occupation in administering refineries."

The witness made quite a pause after the completion of his reply, and then turning his eyes slowly on the judge remarked: "You are rather technical."

"Substitute the work business for the work occupation. Beyond the production and refinement of oil, has the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey any other business?"

"I should say not, strictly speaking."

"Do you know what the dividends of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey were during the years 1903, 1904 and 1905?"

"I don't know, your honor, exactly, but approximately about 40 per cent. of the outstanding stock. I would not undertake to speak absolutely definitely, but that is a close approximation."

"Do you know what the net earnings of the Standard Oil Company were during those years?"

The court then asked the witness what officer of the Standard Oil Company would be able to tell him the amount of the net earnings of the company during the years 1903, 1904 and 1905.

The witness replied: "I really don't think I could tell you. Undoubtedly one of the gentlemen subpoenaed is here present who could."

Judge Landis called the Secretary Pratt, of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, and other officials were present in the court, and asked Mr. Rockefeller if he or any of the others could give the desired information. The witness replied: "I should think so, sir."

The court said: "Then call Mr. Pratt. That is all for the present, Mr. Rockefeller."

The witness, instead of leaving the chair, sank back into it as though he intended to remain there. He then stepped up behind him and whispered to him that his examination was concluded and that he could leave the stand. Mr. Rockefeller then rose and walked briskly to the seat he had occupied before he took the stand.

### Secretary Fellows Chief.

Charles M. Pratt, the secretary of the company, who followed Mr. Rockefeller on the stand, was asked by the judge if the estimate given by Mr. Rockefeller as to the outstanding capital stock of the company was correct.

## Wise Talks by "The Office Boy"



Birds in their little nests agree, because it would be folly to fall out. That's true enough, ain't it? It hurts like smart to fall out with your best girl, but it's awful nice when things shape around again, so that you can "kiss and make up."

Love don't always run smooth, take it from me. Politics don't always run smooth, take it from the boss. He says the roughest thing we've had to contend with this season was to get the factory to make enough of those lightweight Worsted Outing Suits to keep things running smoothly. But lately the factory got a hump on 'em, and during the last few days we've gotten in over 350 new suits. They're the best looking and best fitting that ever happened—bottle, shoulders, "peg legs." Stylish is a mild term for them. Now, wouldn't it be a good idea for you to come in here next week, or as soon as you can, to pick out one of 'em before they get run down again? We're still giving that discount of ten per cent. on Clothing, Hats and Shoes. We've got all kinds of stuff now to fit any size man, and we've got 'em at all prices to suit any size pocket-book. Are you on? with WILLIE.

BY WALTER EDWARD HARRIS.  
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 6.—There is rather more than a suspicion that the Department of Justice did not urge Judge Kenesaw Mountain Landis to pursue such strenuous methods as were adopted to get John D. Rockefeller into court and on the witness stand.

In fact, it is practically admitted at the department that the Attorney-General preferred not having "Coal Oil Johnnie" appear at all.

It is asserted that after testifying to-day Mr. Rockefeller became forever immune from prosecution criminally, and that all hope of ever putting stripes on him and having him look on the world through steel lattice is now abandoned. In other words, he was given a complete "immunity bath" by Judge Landis's court, a bath which proved absolutely effectual in the case of the Chicago meat packers, who by going on the stand and telling of their violations of the Sherman antitrust law, escaped all punishment. It may strike the average citizen as a confession does not in ordinary cases prove a bar to criminal prosecution, but the labyrinthine mazes of the law are too much for the average mind.

It is not thought likely that the court will let the matter drop, and the other of the leading Standard Oil people on the stand, fearing that to allow them to testify would be to administer a bath which would for all time prevent consideration of their names for places on a prison roll.

"I did."

"He was uncertain as to the exact amount. He stated forty per cent."

"I think that was correct, your honor. That was the average."

"Do you remember the net earnings of the company during these three years?"

"I do very clearly your honor. I think for the first year they were \$1,300,000 approximately. This was 1903."

"Now for 1904?"

"\$904,000, as near as I remember, I should say they were \$41,500,000."

"And in 1905?"

"A trifle over \$57,000,000, as near as I can remember."

"Now, generally speaking, is the capital stock of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, if any, the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey?"

"The Standard Oil Company of Indiana stock, as I understand it, your honor, is held by individuals, corporate stockholders of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, very largely."

"How much of it?"

"A very large proportion."

"What proportion of the stock of the Standard Oil Company is owned by the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey?"

"I do not recall the proportions, but I think it controls a majority of the stock."

"Magnate Wanted to Leave."

Mr. Rockefeller here rose from his seat and walked with a business air toward the gate opening from the courtroom in the direction of the chambers of Judge Landis. It was his apparent intention to leave the room, and he had pushed the gate half open when the bailiff spied him, and instantly pushed the gate shut, with Mr. Rockefeller still on the inside.

The two men gazed at each other for an instant, but no word was spoken. Mr. Rockefeller then turned and walked back to his seat.

Judge Landis recalled Mr. Wann, of whom he asked a few questions regarding freight rates and schedules, and after obtaining the desired information turned to the attorneys for the defense and asked: "Is there anything you would like to introduce?"

Nothing for the Defense.

"Absolutely nothing, your honor," replied Attorney General Pratt, and Mr. Rockefeller desired, asked Judge Landis, "to offer any evidence tending to show that the defendant in this case, or the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, never violated the interstate commerce law."

"We will consider what your honor has said," replied Mr. Rosenthal. "We make no reply to that suggestion now."

"Will you reply Monday morning?"

"We will, your honor."

Crowds Follow Rockefeller.

This concluded the hearing, and Mr. Rockefeller, accompanied by Mr. Rosenthal, Secretary Pratt and the other officials of the Standard Oil Company, passed into the chambers of Judge Landis, and from there into the hall.

A large crowd was waiting to see Mr. Rockefeller pass, but he paid no attention to any of the people who pressed closely upon him and apparently did not recognize the fact that he was an object of curiosity. Entering the auto in which he came to the court, he was taken at once to the residence of Harold F. McCormick. He may remain in the city for several days.

### Mr. Rockefeller's Statement.

After the conclusion of the hearing, the following statement was given to the press:

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

FOR SALE, A GOOD WORK MAKE. Will sell cheap to quick buyer. Also a rubber-tire runabout, in good order. Apply to 821 Brook Avenue.

FOR RENT, THREE ROOMS, \$8 PER MONTH, at 1102 West Clay Street.

## HEALTH NOTES FOR JULY.

the Associated Press by John D. Rockefeller, as president, and John D. Archbold, as vice-president, of the Standard Oil Company.

"Since the enactment of the interstate commerce law in 1887, the Standard Oil Company has most carefully observed its provisions and in no case has willfully violated the law. It welcomed the passage of the law, and the principle of equity which was embodied in it. The old system of special rates and rebates was obnoxious and was never a source of profit to the company."

"The net rate paid for freight was always used as a basis for the selling price in the markets, and the consumer uniformly had the benefit of it. Moreover, every shipper could secure such special rates, and it was no uncommon experience for the Standard Oil Company to discover that its competitors had lower rates than it was shipping under."

"The assertion so often made by careless and sensational writers, and critics that 'rebates' were the basis of Standard Oil prosperity is absolutely untrue. Its prosperity has come through its correct apprehension of the possible magnitude and importance of the petroleum business, through its wise provision of the most economical methods for doing the business than have its competitors, and through a better service to the public in price and quality than others have given. It has made the petroleum industry great, has held it for this country as against foreign competitors, and, we assert, has been a blessing and not a harm to the country. Its downfall through any cause would be a national disaster."

IMMUNITY BATH  
FOR OIL MAGNATE,  
Urges Landis to Act, Says  
Rumor.

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## HEALTH NOTES FOR JULY.



PE-RU-NA  
FOR  
SUMMER CATARRH  
HEAT STROKE  
EXHAUSTION.  
SUDDEN CHILLS.  
STOMACH CATARRH.  
INDIGESTION.  
SOOR STOMACH.  
BELCHING GAS.

Summer catarrh causes fickle appetite, loathing of food, imperfect digestion, for which Pe-ru-na has proved itself to be a most admirable remedy. Stimulants should be avoided. Fresh vegetables and fruits liberally used.

NO WARRANTS FOR  
NEGRO SUSPECTS

Three Men Were Arrested and  
Given Hearing, but Released.